

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 162.028-3

ASTM F 1546 [or] F 1546 M-96, Standard Specification for Firehose Nozzles—162.027-2; 162.027-3

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26009, May 23, 1996, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50734, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51049, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53228, Oct. 1, 1999; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67185, Dec. 1, 1999; 69 FR 18803, Apr. 9, 2004; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49238, Sept. 25, 2009]

### § 162.027-2 Design, construction, testing and marking requirements.

(a) Each combination solid stream and water spray firehose nozzle required to be approved under the provisions of this subpart must be designed, constructed, tested, and marked in accordance with the requirements of ASTM F 1546 (incorporated by reference, see § 162.027-1).

(b) All inspections and tests required by ASTM F 1546 (incorporated by reference, see § 162.027-1) must be performed by an independent laboratory accepted by the Coast Guard under subpart 159.010 of this chapter. A list of independent Laboratories accepted by the Coast Guard as meeting subpart 159.010 of this chapter may be obtained by contacting the Commandant (CG-521).

(c) The independent laboratory shall prepare a report on the results of the testing and shall furnish the manufacturer with a copy of the test report upon completion of the testing required by ASTM F 1546 (incorporated by reference, see § 162.027-1).

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26009, May 23, 1996, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50734, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67185, Dec. 1, 1999; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49238, Sept. 25, 2009]

### § 162.027-3 Approval procedures.

(a) Firehose nozzles designed, constructed, tested, and marked in accordance with ASTM F 1546 (incorporated by reference, see § 162.027-1) are considered to be approved under the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Firehose nozzles designed, constructed, tested and marked in accordance with the provisions of this subpart in effect prior to June 24, 1996, are

considered to be approved under the provisions of this chapter.

[CGD 95-027, 61 FR 26009, May 23, 1996, as amended by USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67185, Dec. 1, 1999]

## Subpart 162.028—Extinguishers, Fire, Portable, Marine Type

SOURCE: CGFR 60-36, 25 FR 10640, Nov. 5, 1960, unless otherwise noted.

### § 162.028-1 Applicable specifications.

(a) There are no other Coast Guard specifications applicable to this subpart.

(b) [Reserved]

### § 162.028-2 Classification.

(a) Every portable fire extinguisher shall be classified as to type and size as specified in § 76.50-5 (Subchapter H—Passenger Vessels) of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

### § 162.028-3 Requirements.

(a) *General.* Every portable fire extinguisher shall conform to the requirements for listing and labeling by a recognized laboratory, and shall be of such design, materials, and construction as to meet the requirements specified in this section.

(b) *Design and weight.* Every portable fire extinguisher shall be self-contained, i.e., when charged it shall not require any additional source of extinguishing agent or expellant energy for its operation during the time it is being discharged, and it shall weigh not more than 55 pounds, maximum, when fully charged.

(c) *Materials.* Materials used for exposed working parts shall be corrosion-resistant to salt water and spray. Materials used for other exposed parts shall be either corrosion-resistant or shall be protected by a suitable corrosion-resistant coating.

(1) *Corrosion-resistant materials.* The materials which are considered to be corrosion-resistant are copper, brass, bronze, certain copper-nickel alloys, certain alloys of aluminum, certain plastics, and certain stainless steels.

(2) *Corrosion-resistant coatings.* (i) The following systems of organic or metallic coatings for exposed non-working